AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated in the listing of pending claims presented below. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-referenced application. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121, as revised June 30, 2003, claims are labeled as "Original", "Currently amended", "Canceled", "Withdrawn", "Previously presented", "New", or "Not entered".

Listing of Claims

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method of treating an individual having a neuroectodermal tumor, comprising: administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective dose of chlorotoxin fused to a cytotoxic moiety to an individual having a neuroectodermal tumor, wherein administering the composition results in treatment of the tumor.

2-14. **Cancelled**

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the chlorotoxin is fused to a cytotoxic moiety selected from the group consisting of gelonin, ricin, saponin, pseudomonas exotoxin, pokeweed antiviral protein, diphtheria toxin, and complement proteins.

16. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the neuroectodermal tumor is a tumor type treated is selected from the group consisting of ependymonas, medulloblastomas, neuroblastomas, gangliomas, pheochromocytomas, melanomas, peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumors, small cell carcinoma of the lung, Ewing's sarcoma, and metastatic tumors in the brain.

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 15, wherein the chlorotoxin is selected from the group consisting of native chlorotoxin, synthetic chlorotoxin and recombinant chlorotoxin.

18. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 17, wherein the neuroectodermal tumor is a glioma.

19. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 18, wherein the glioma is selected from the group consisting of WHO grade IV: glioblastoma multiforms, WHO grade III: anaplastic astrocytoma, WHO grade II: low grade, WHO grade I: pliocytic astrocytoma, oligodendrogliomas, gangliomas, meningiomas and ependymomas.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 17, wherein the tumor is selected from selected from the group consisting of ependymonas, medulloblastomas, neuroblastomas, gangliomas, pheochromocytomas, melanomas, peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumors, small cell carcinoma of the lung, Ewing's sarcoma, and metastatic tumors in the brain.

21. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 16, wherein the cytotoxic moiety is selected from the group consisting of gelonin, ricin, saponin, pseudonomas exotoxin, pokeweed antiviral protein, diphtheria toxin, and complement proteins.

22. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

23. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is suitable for parenteral administration.

24. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the parenteral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous, intramuscular, intrathecal and subcutaneous administration.

25. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the dose of chlorotoxin is effective to reduce the size of the tumor.

26 **(Previously Presented)** A method of treating an individual having a neuroectodermal tumor, comprising administering an effective dose of chlorotoxin fused to a cytotoxic

moiety to an individual having a neuroectodermal tumor, wherein administering the composition results in treatment of the tumor.

27. **(Previously Presented)** A method of treating an individual having a neuroectodermal tumor, comprising administering a composition suitable for use in humans comprising an effective dose of chlorotoxin fused to a cytotoxic moiety to an individual having a neuroectodermal tumor, wherein administering the composition results in treatment of the tumor.

28. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 27 wherein the composition consists of chlorotoxin fused to a cytotoxic moiety and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.